An Integrated Optoelectronic ATR Processor

JPL Neural Network Workshop

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Optoelectronic ATR Systems Development at JPL

- Technology base developed by more than
 8 years of continued DoD and NASA sponsorships
- JPL has extended experience in developing
 - Optoelectronic Neural Network
 - Wavelet Processor
 - Morphological Processor
- •Optoelectronic ATR system development work:
 - Algorithm development, architecture design and simulation
 - Innovative optical and optoelectronic hardware development
 - Compact system integration
 - Experimental demonstration

An Integrated Optoelectronic ATR Processor

Sensor suite

- Microwave Radars
- · Imaging Lidar
- Ground Penetrating Radar
- IR and Visible Focal Plane Arrays
- Sonar
- Magnetometer and Gradiometer

Input Scene: Targets Imbedded in noise and clutter with arbitrary orientations

Wavelet Preprocessor

detecting location, orientation and scale of possible targets

Morphological processor

for noise and clutter removal texture detection

Optoelectronic Neural Network

•Optical processor for feature extraction . Electronic neural net for classification

Pay Off

The successful of completing the integrated Ptelectronic ATR Processor Will:

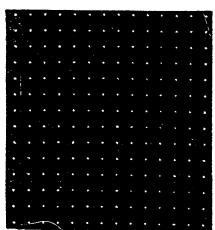
- Providing an enabling sdution to sensdr signature processing with high speed, large throughput and compact package
- Readily applicable to many ∞¬R problems f⊶r ⊃⊸D, NASA, EPA, and industry.

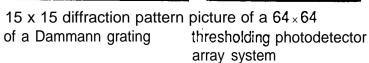


OPTICAL NEOCOGNITRON FOR MULTISENSOR AUTOMATIC TARGET RECOGNITION

MULTISENSOR AUTOMATIC TARGET RECOGNITION USING AN OPTICAL NEOCOGNITRON WATERDAM LASER RADAM PARALLY MALTIMETERS OWNERS PLANE WAGES PARALLY MALTIMETERS OWNERS PARALLY MALTIMETERS OWNERS OWNERS PARALLY MALTIMETERS OWNE

New Optic and Optoelectronic Devices





Objective:

To develop an optical neocognitron for high speed, fault tolerant, multisensory automatic target recognition and tracking

Approach:

- Develop a multichannel correlator based neocognitron architecture for feature correlations
- Develop a binary-optic Dammann grating for global interconnection
- Develop a custom VLSI photodetector detector chip array for high speed feature detection

Advantages:

- Optically implemented neocognitron neural network possesses the inherent advantages of parallel processing, massive interconnectivity, shift invariance, and distortion invariance
- System processing speed exceeds 10'4 connections/see, at least two orders of magnitude faster than that of its state-of-the-art electronic counterpart
- Optically implemented neocognitron is uniquely suitable for 2-D image and sensor data recognition and classification

(THRESHOLDING AND ADDRESS-SENSITIVE DETECTOR CHIPS 2-D ELECTRONIC CORRELATION **DETECTION**) SPATIALLY MULTIPLEXED CORRELATION PLANES PTOELECTRONIC NEOCOGNITRON **MULTISENSO'R AUTOMATIC TARGET OUTPUT FEATURE** INVERSE FOURIER **LENSLET ARRAY** TRANSFORM RECOGNITION USING ADAPTIVE NEURAL WEIGHT UPDATING FEATURE GROUPING AND FEEDBACK FEATURE LOCATION DETECTION COMPUTER CONTROLLER NEURAL WEIGHT FOURIER PLANE HOLOGRAPHIC ARRAY BINARY-OPTIC DAMMANN GRATING MODULATOR SPATIAL COHERENT LIGHT NPUT LASER BEAM OR ANGLE-ANGLE RANGE-DOPPLER LASER RADAR IMAGES PLANE ARRAY IR FOCAL . RADAR LASER IMAGES **WAVE RADAR** MILLIMETER SIGNATURES RADAH

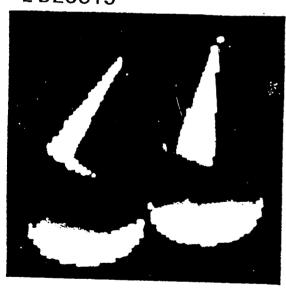
GENERIC LAYER OF AN OPTOELECTRONIC NEOCOGNITRON

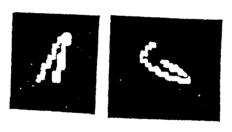
EXPERIMENTAL DEMONSTRATION: RECOGNITION OF RVS WITH INTRA-CLASS INVARIANCE AND REJECTION OF DECOYS WITH INTER-CLASS DISCRIMINATION

INPUT: SIMULATED LASER RADAR ANGLE-ANGLE **IMAGES OF 2** RENTRY VEHICLES AND 2 DECOYS



FIRST LAYER OUTPUTAND SECOND LAYER INPUT



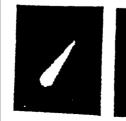




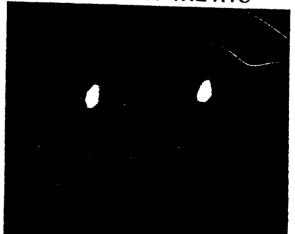
SECOND LAYER
TRAINING FEATURES

SECOND LAYER OUTPUT RECOGNITION OF THERYS

THE TWO RVS WERE
RECOGNIZED AND THE
TWO DECOYS WERE
REJECTED WITH A
TWO-LAYER OPERATION



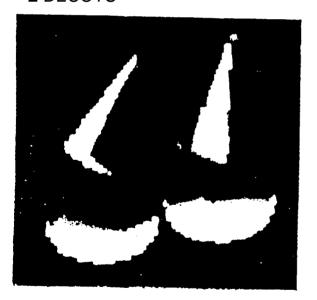




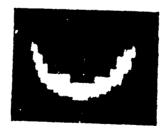
EXPERIMENTAL DEMONSTRATION: RECOGNITION OF DECOYS WITH INTRA-CLASS INVARIANCE AND REJECTION OF RVS WITH INTER-CLASS DISCRIMINATION

INPUT: SIMULATED LASER
RADAR ANGLE-ANGLE IMAGES
OF 2 RENTRY VEHICLES AND
2 DECOYS

FIRST LAYER
TRAINING FEATURES





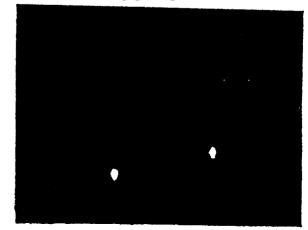


FIRST LAYER OUTPUT BEFORE THRESHOLDING

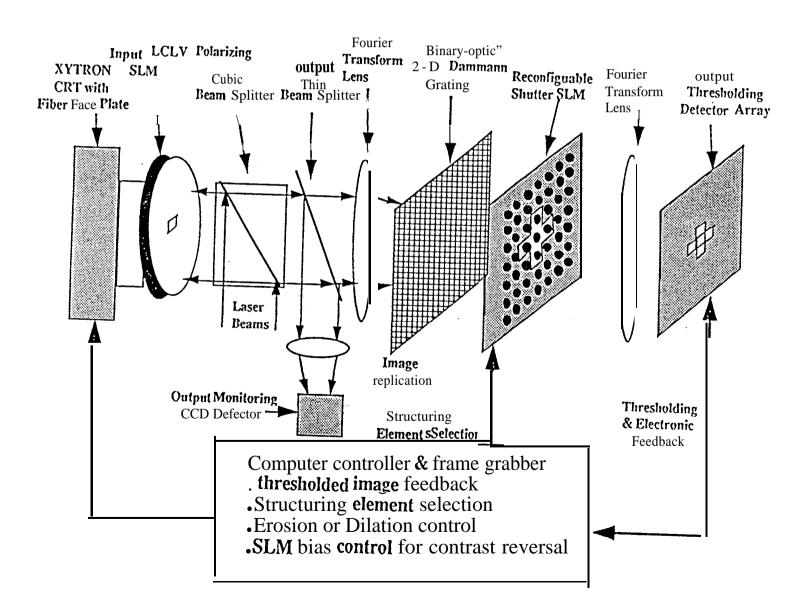


FIRST LAYER THRESHOLDED
OUTPUT

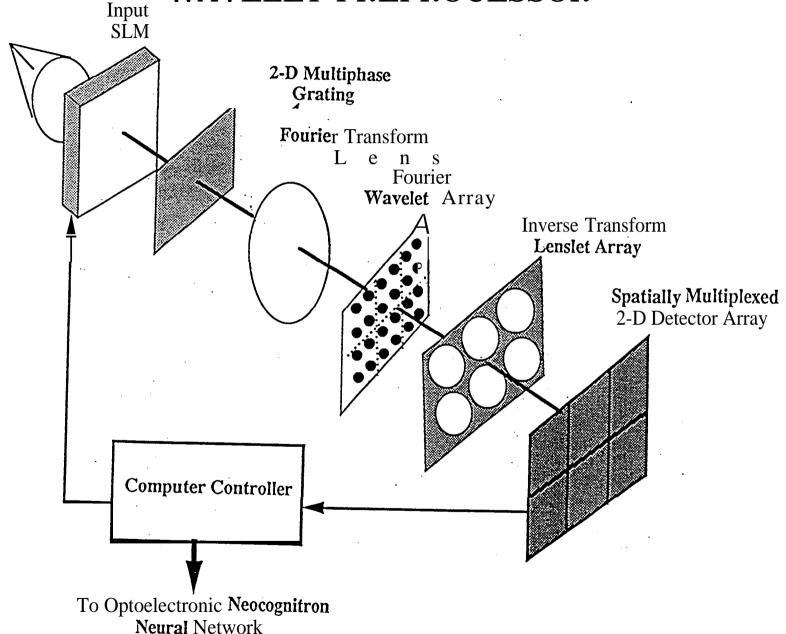
THE TWO DECOYS WERE SUCCESSFUL RECOGNIZED WHILE THE TWO RVS WERE EFFECTIVELY REJECTED WITH A SINGLE LAYER OF OPERATION



SYSTEM SCHEMATIC OF AN OPTICAL MORPHOLOGICAL PROCESSOR

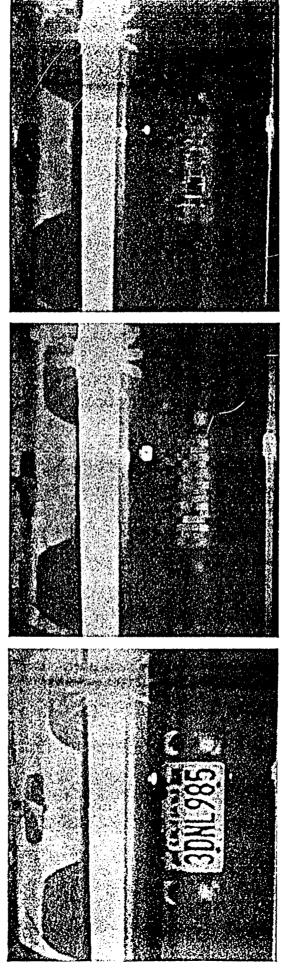


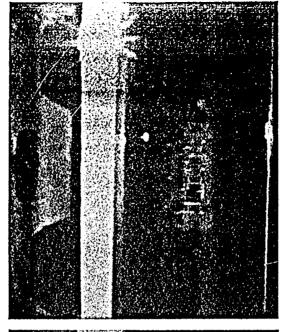
SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE OF AN OPTOELECTRONIC WAVELET PREPROCESSOR



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Morphological and Wavelet Processing Car Lice~se Plate Detection Using





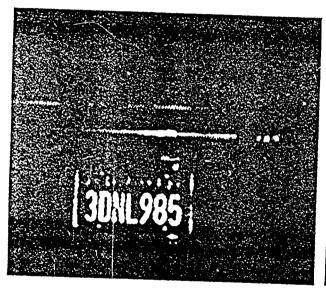
Input-Rear View of a Cár —

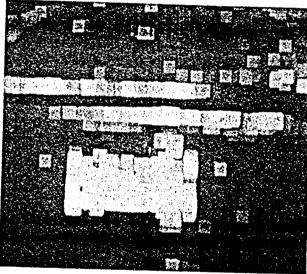
Morphologically Dilated

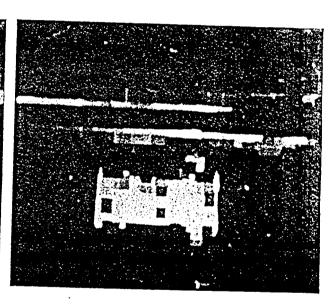
Morphologically Eroded



Car License Plate Detection Using Morphological and Wavelet Processing -Continued-







Subtraction Result Between the input and the Morphologically Processed Output

Second Morphological **Dilation**

Second Morphological **Erosion**

-- License Plate Text Enhancement

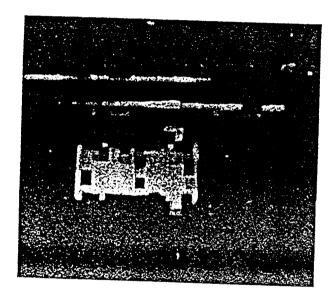


- Location of License Plate Highlighted and Singled-out



Car License^{\$} Plate Detection Using Morphological and Wavelet Processing

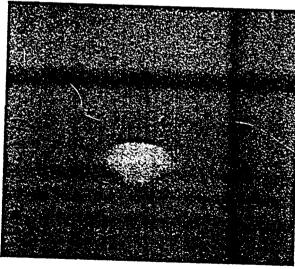
-Continued-



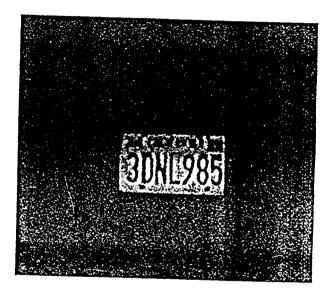
Morphologically
Processed output
- ready for License
Plate Location
identification



Correlation with a Rectangular Wavelet

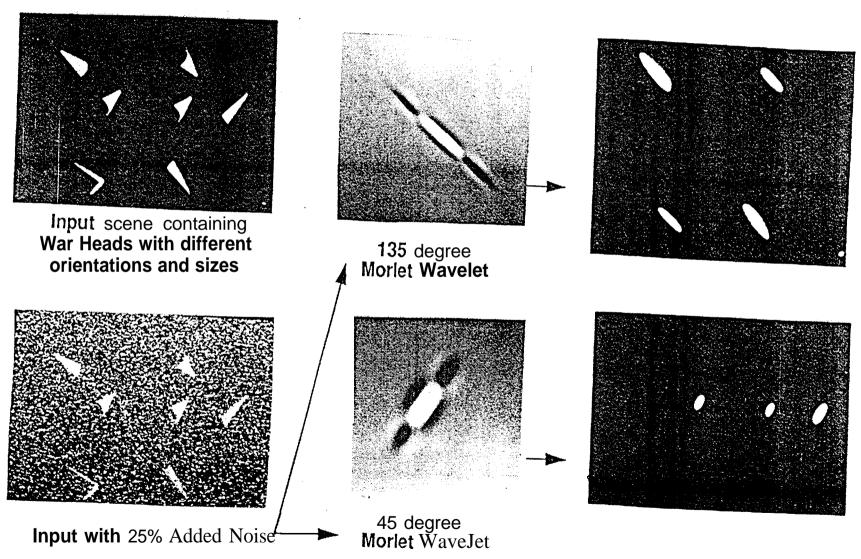


Output Plane Peak Detection Corresponds to Location of License Plate



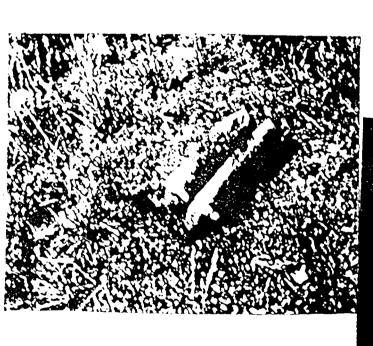
Singled-out License Plate

Orientation and Location Sensitive Wavelet Preprocessing

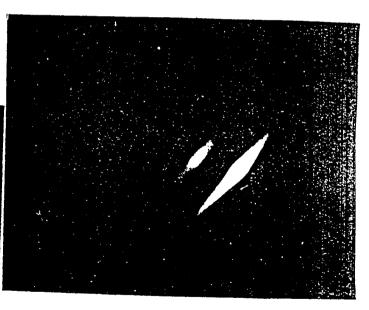


Detection of orientations and locations of War Head images

JPL ORDNANCE IDENTIFICATION FROM FOCAL PLANE ARRAY IMAGERY USING WAVELET PROCESSING







TWO RUSTY 105 SHELLS AT THE BLACK HILLS **ARMY DEPOT**

WAVELET FILTERS

WAVELET PROCESSED OUTPUT- DETECTION OF THE ORDNANCE

CONCLUSIONS

- .HARDWARE IMPLEMENTED AUTOMATIC TARGET RECOGNITON PROCESSING SYSEMS OFFERS ENABLING SOLUTIONS TO DATA PROCESSING AS REQUIRED BY AIRBORNE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SENSOR SUITE.
- A BROAD TECHNOLOGY BASE HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AT JPL.
- JPL'S NEUROPROCESSOR CAN BE READILY INTEGRATED WITH VARIOUS SMART SENSORS FOR OEW DETECTION